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MARKET REVIEW

The Department's Crop Reporting Board on the basis of July 1 conditions, forecast a U.S. sugarbeet crop of 27.2 million tons for 1969, seven percent more than last year's record high of 25.4 million tons. Average yield prospects on July 1 were 17.1 tons per acre compared with an average yield for 1968 of 18.0 tons per acre while harvested acreage in 1969 is expected to exceed last year's record by about 12 percent. At average sugar extraction rates based on prior years, beet sugar production would amount to about 3,750,000 short tons, raw value, or about 250,000 tons more than the 1968 crop.

Mainland sugarcane production for sugar and seed in 1969 is estimated at about 11.9 million tons, about 1.5 million tons less than last year. Acreage for harvest is expected to be 15 percent smaller. At average sugar extraction rates, cane sugar production in the mainland area would total about 1.1 million short tons, raw value - 555,000 tons for Louisiana and 545,000 tons for Florida. This compares with 1968 mainland cane crop of 1,213,000 tons - 667,000 tons in Louisiana and 546,000 tons in Florida.

Cane production in Hawaii in 1969 is estimated by the Crop Reporting Board as 10.9 million tons, about five percent less than in 1968. Acreage harvested is expected to be one percent less than last year. Growing conditions in Hawaii have been favorable for the first half of 1969 and the harvesting has now accelerated.

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the Department in June 1969 estimated world centrifugal sugar production for the 1968-69 crop at 75.7 million short tons, raw value, about one percent less than the first estimate made last November but about four percent more than the 1967-68 crop of 72.8 million tons. This record crop was accomplished in spite of unfavorable weather conditions in some of the larger producing countries. Among the countries or areas suffering setbacks due to climatic conditions, primarily drought, the hardest hit were Puerto Rico, Cuba, Peru, and South Africa. Offsetting these were record, or near record, productions in the United States (beet), Dominican Republic, France, India and Australia.

Sugar sales by primary distributors for consumption in the Continental United States through July 12 were reported as 5,237,000 short tons, raw value, compared with 5,364,000 tons during the same period last year. However, physical deliveries, when account is taken of the large quantities of refined beet sugar sold last December but delivered in January and February, were about 70,000 tons greater this year than in the comparable period last year.

Cane sugar refiners distributed 3,655,000 tons, or 70 percent of the total this year compared with 3,903,000 tons or 73 percent last year. Beet processors' reported sales of 1,487,000 tons or 28 percent of the total compared with 1,338,000 tons or 25 percent for the comparable period last year.

Regionally, reported refined sugar deliveries during the period January-May 1969 were 2.8 percent less than during the same period last year. Decreases occurred in three of the five regions with the West down the most - 7.2 percent followed by North Central region, down 4.7 percent and the mid-Atlantic region down 2.0 percent. The West and the North Central were the regions with the bulk of the beet sugar constructive deliveries last December. Regions with increases were New England, up 1.9 percent and the South, up 0.3 percent.

Individually, 31 states received less sugar in the first five months of 1969 than in those months of 1968, 17 received more sugar, and two about the same. Illinois and California had the largest decreases, down 1,063,000 and 750,000 hundredweight, respectively, while Florida and Wisconsin were the only states with increases of 100,000 hundredweight or more. Of those states which received more sugar during these months of 1969 as compared with 1968, seven were in the South, four each were located in the West and New England regions and two in the North Central region.

Stocks of raw and refined sugar reported on hand by all primary distributors as of the end of June totaled 2,403,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was about 311,000 tons more than a year earlier, but 176,000 tons less than a month ago. Cane sugar refiners' stocks of 1,020,000 tons were 147,000 tons more than a year earlier and up 69,000 tons from the end of May. Beet processors' stocks of 1,150,000 tons were 226,000 tons more than a year earlier but 205,000 tons less than the end of May 1969.

Since the last issue of Sugar Reports, several announcements of price changes affecting the wholesale price of refined sugar have been noted. A cane sugar refiner announced on June 17 an increase of .10 cent per pound from 11.50 to 11.60 cents in the price of refined sugar sold in the Northeast. The announcement further provides that until the close of business June 27 orders would be accepted at the 11.50 cents per pound for shipment during July and August 1969 and for shipment during September 1969 at 11.60 cents. Other interested sellers followed with similar announcements.

On June 30, a beet sugar processing company announced that to meet competition in the Chicago-West territory, on a day-to-day basis, they would consider orders for industrial sugars at prices .15 cent below those shown in their latest price list; making the basis price for 100-pound paper bags of sugar 10.35 cents per pound. As of July 18 the following were the quotations for refined sugar sold in the basis pack - 100 pound paper bags:

	<u>Cane</u>	<u>Beet</u>
	<u>Cents per pound in 100 lb. paper bags</u>	
Northeast	11.60	
Southeast	10.85	
Gulf	10.75	
Eastern beet		10.35
Chicago-west	10.35	10.35
Lower Pacific Coast	10.10	10.10
Northwest intermountain	10.15	10.15

The U.S. retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags during May was 12.38 cents per pound, up from 12.30 cents in April and 12.16 cents in May of last year. For the period January-May 1969 the retail price averaged 12.27 cents per pound compared with 12.15 cents during this period last year.

The spot price for raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York, as reported on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange averaged 7.74 cents per pound during June, down from 7.82 cents during May and up from 7.53 cents in June a year ago. During the first six months of 1969, the spot price averaged 7.75 cents per pound compared with 7.43 cents during January-June of last year. During the first seven trading days of June, the price quotation was 7.82 cents per pound and

on June 11 it dropped to 7.75 cents, on June 23 to 7.70 cents and on June 26 to 7.60 cents per pound. For the period July 1 through July 10 the quotation was 7.60 cents per pound and on July 11 it dropped to 7.55 cents and on the 14th to 7.45 cents. On July 18 the price was 7.45 cents per pound and for the period July 1-18 averaged 7.54 cents compared with 7.58 cents per pound during the same period of last year.

Production of cane sugar in Puerto Rico through July 6 totaled 469,000 tons, 96 basis, compared with 634,000 tons last year. During the same period, the yield of sugar per ton of cane averaged 8.179 percent compared with 9.688 percent last year. The harvest of cane has lagged considerably this year as compared with last because of unfavorable weather which has also caused the cane to be unusually trashy and lowered the yield of sugar per ton of cane. As of July 16, all but five of the mills had completed grinding and none of the five expect to grind beyond July. Considerable quantities of cane originally scheduled for harvest this year will be carried over and harvested as part of next year's crop.

The 1969 cane harvest in Hawaii got off to a late start because of a strike which closed 23 of the sugar plantations for 30 days during February and March. Production through July 5 totaled 526,000 tons, 96⁰ basis, compared with 610,000 tons during the comparable period last year. Harvesting schedules for the remainder of the crop year indicate an accelerated rate so that most of the lag should be made up by year-end.

The spot quotation for world sugar as reported by the Spot Committee of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange averaged 3.95 cents per pound during June compared with 1.78 cents in June of last year and 3.78 cents per pound in May 1969. The average of the daily quotations for the period January through June this year was 3.56 cents per pound compared with 1.98 cents for the same period last year. On June 2, the quotation was 3.90 cents and by mid-month had increased to 4.08 cents per pound after which it declined to 3.85 cents as of June 30. The world price remained unchanged at 3.85 cents during the first half of July compared with an average of 1.70 cents per pound for the period July 1-15 of last year. On July 18 the price of world sugar was quoted as 3.75 cents per pound and futures contracts for world sugar quoted on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange ranged from 3.67 cents per pound for November 1969 delivery to 3.94 cents for January 1970 delivery.

NUTRITIVE SWEETENER DISTRIBUTION AND PRICE STUDY

The Department of Agriculture has just completed a study of the distribution of nutritive sweeteners for consumption in the continental United States during calendar years 1956 through 1968. This study analyses the sales of refined sugar, corn sirup and dextrose by primary distributors to the various types of initial buyers and compares the quoted price at wholesale for the three sweeteners at New York City.

There follows a summary. Publication of the parts of the study will appear in subsequent issues of Sugar Reports.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, BY TYPE OF BUYER, 1956-68 WITH WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS

By
William N. Garrott

INTRODUCTION

Data as to the distribution of nutritive sweeteners, sugar, corn sirup and dextrose by primary distributors have been collected by the Department in the administration of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. Since it may be assumed that sweeteners that are delivered to users are consumed -- if not at the time of delivery, soon thereafter -- this article analyzes the distribution of nutritive sweeteners to develop an indication of annual consumption.

Comparisons of the distribution data for the three nutritive sweeteners have been made for the calendar years 1956 through 1967. Corn sirup distribution data are not available for calendar year 1968 nor for precisely the same types of buyers as for sugar and dextrose but where comparable data are available comparisons have been made.

SUMMARY

DISTRIBUTION OF NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS

The distribution of nutritive sweeteners (sugar, corn sirup and dextrose) for consumption in the continental United States increased from 10 million tons in 1956 to more than 12 million tons in 1967. This was an increase of about 20 percent compared with an increase in the population of about 14 percent. On a per capita basis the increase was from 109 to 114 pounds. All of the sweeteners shared in the increase. The 12-year growth trend averaged 224,000 tons per year, 146,000 tons of which was accounted for by sugar, 61,000 tons by corn sirup and 16,000 tons by dextrose. Distribution of sugar and dextrose in 1968 resulted in trends for the 13-year period of +154,000 tons per year for sugar and +15,000 tons for dextrose. Distribution data for corn sirup during calendar year 1968 are not available.

The 1967 indexes of distribution for the three sweeteners, based on 1957-59=100, were corn sirup 166.0 percent, dextrose 129.7 percent and sugar 115.1 percent compared with an index of population of 113.9 percent. In 1968 the indexes were dextrose 133.4, sugar 119.9 and population 115.1. The 12-year growth trends averaged +7.6 percent per year for corn sirup, +4.3 percent for dextrose and +1.6 percent for both sugar and the population. The 1968 data resulted in 13-year trends of +4.0 percent for dextrose, +1.7 percent for sugar and 1.6 percent for population.

Per capita distribution

As indicated by the index of nutritive sweetener distribution, during the 1956-67 period all of the sweeteners shared in the per capita increase which trended upward at an average of .58 pound per year. Corn sirup increased the most - up .50 pound from 8.7 pounds per year in the base period to 12.6 pounds in 1967 - dextrose up .11 pound from 4.0 pounds to 4.6 pounds - and sugar up .02 pound from 96.0 pounds in the base period to 97.0 pounds in 1967. Data for 1968 increased the trend for sugar to .11 pound per year, or to 100 pounds per capita in 1968 and decreased that for dextrose to .10 pound or to 4.7 pounds per capita in 1968.

Share of total distribution

The share that sugar represented of the total distribution of nutritive sweeteners during the study declined from 88.4 percent in the base period to 84.9 percent in 1967. On the same basis deliveries of corn sirup increased from 8.0 percent in the base period to 11.0 percent in 1967 and dextrose deliveries from 3.7 percent to 4.1 percent.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF BUYER

Sugar Refined sugar distribution reported to the seven types of industrial buyers during the 1956-67 period trended upward at an annual rate of 3.7 million hundredweight per year from 83 million in the base period to 118 million in 1967 while sales to four types of non-industrial buyers trended downward at a rate of 750,000 hundredweight annually from 80 million to 72 million hundredweight. Distribution data for the 1968 calendar year increased these trends to +4.0 million hundredweight for deliveries to industrial buyers compared with -776,000 hundredweight for deliveries to non-industrial buyers. All of the seven industrial and three of the four non-industrial buyers received more sugar annually in 1967 and 1968 than in the base period. One category, wholesalers, received less sugar in 1967 and in 1968 than in the base period.

Categories of users which exhibited the most change in the share of the total sugar distribution were beverage manufacturers whose share rose from 12.3 percent in the base period to 20 percent in 1968 and wholesalers whose share declined from 33 percent in the base period to 22 percent in 1968. Five of the remaining types of buyers^{1/} had slightly increased shares in 1968 as compared with the base period, three^{2/} had slightly reduced shares and one^{3/} had about the same share.

Corn sirup Corn sirup shipments by primary distributors during the period of the study were made principally to industrial type users. Shipments to nine industrial categories trended upward 1.1 million cwt. per year from 13.9 million in the base period to 23.7 million in 1967,

^{1/} Bakers, confectioners, manufacturers of ice cream and dairy products, other industrial food uses, and hotels, restaurants and institutions. ^{2/} Canners, retail grocers, including chain stores and super markets and all other non-industrial uses. ^{3/} Industrial non-food uses.

while shipments to two non-industrial categories trended downward 28,000 hundredweight per year from 1.7 million hundredweight to 1.4 million in 1967. Eight of the nine industrial and one of the two non-industrial type users received more corn sirup in 1967 than in the base period. Distribution of corn sirup solids and corn sirup for use in mixed sirups were the only two categories which declined.

Types of buyers which exhibited the most change in the share of the total distribution of corn sirup were confectionery and related products, the largest user - down from 39 percent of the total in the base period to 29 percent in 1967 and bakery, cereal and allied products - up from eight percent in the base period to 16 percent in 1967. Four of the remaining types of buyers^{4/} had increased shares of the total corn sirup distribution in 1967 as compared with the base period, four^{5/} had smaller shares and one^{6/} had about the same share.

Dextrose More than 95 percent of the dextrose shipments by primary distributors during 1956-68 were made to industrial type buyers. Receipts by industrial users averaged 6.7 million hundredweight in the base period and rose to 9.0 million hundredweight in 1968, an upward trend of 269,000 hundredweight per year. During the same period receipts by non-industrial users increased from 323,000 hundredweight to 354,000 hundredweight for an upward trend of 11,000 hundredweight per year.

Types of buyers which exhibited the most change in the share of the total distribution of dextrose were bakers, the largest user - down from 53.5 percent in the base period to 44.5 percent of the total in 1968 and non-food uses - up from 12.4 percent in the base period to 16.3 percent in 1968. Three of the remaining types of buyers^{7/} had smaller increases in the share of the total distribution and for two^{8/} the share declined. The distribution of dextrose to non-industrial buyers, which was not broken down by individual categories, averaged 4.6 percent of the total distribution in the base period and 3.8 percent in 1968.

^{4/} Manufacturers of ice cream and dairy products, miscellaneous food uses, canners and breweries.

^{5/} Corn sirup used in mixed sirups, corn sirup solids, corn sirup for sirup mixers, and corn sirup for non-food industrial uses.

^{6/} Sales of corn sirup to jobbers. ^{7/} Confectioners, beverage manufacturers and other industrial food uses.

^{8/} Manufacturers of ice cream and dairy products and canners.

Relative importance of nutritive sweeteners by type of buyer

There were six types of buyers to which deliveries of all three of the sweeteners were reported during the period of the study. The total deliveries of nutritive sweeteners to these six categories in the base period were 78 percent sugar, 14 percent corn sirup and eight percent dextrose. In 1967 the relative percentages were sugar 74 percent, corn sirup 19 percent and dextrose seven percent. In spite of the decline of the share of sugar in the total nutritive sweetener deliveries for these uses, the percentage of the total sugar deliveries that the six types of buyers received increased from 39 percent in the base period to 43 percent in 1967. Deliveries of corn sirup to these six types of buyers increased from 72 percent of the total corn sirup deliveries in the base period to 87 percent in 1967, while deliveries of dextrose declined from 89.7 percent of the total dextrose deliveries in the base period to 87 percent in 1967.

During the period of the study corn sirup deliveries increased as a share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries to four of the six types of buyers, dextrose deliveries increased to two and sugar deliveries increased to one. As a percentage of total nutritive sweetener deliveries, generally, those types of buyers to which corn sirup deliveries increased were the same as those to which sugar and dextrose deliveries declined. Dextrose deliveries for use in non-food products increased as a percentage of total nutritive sweetener deliveries for this use and sugar and corn sirup deliveries both declined.

Wholesale price relationships

A comparison of the New York wholesale price quotations for refined sugar, corn sirup and dextrose during the 13-year period of the study indicates there was some relationship between the prices of dextrose and sugar but little, if any, between the prices of corn sirup and sugar. The trend of sugar and dextrose prices increased .17 cent and .10 cent per pound, per year, respectively, while corn sirup prices trended downward -.02 cent per pound, per year. In general, dextrose prices from year to year moved in the same direction as sugar prices but the changes were less pronounced. Corn sirup prices moved in the same direction as sugar prices about 50 percent of the time and followed the general pattern of the sugar and dextrose prices through 1963 after which they usually moved in the opposite direction.

In the base period the average price of dextrose was 1.03 cents per pound less than the average price of sugar and the price of corn sirup averaged .29 cent per pound less than dextrose, or 1.32 cents per pound less than sugar. In 1968 the spread between the average prices had increased to where dextrose averaged 1.57 cents per pound below that of sugar and corn sirup was 3.34 cents below the price for sugar.

Wholesale price movements and distribution

There appeared to be some relationship between the price trends for the three sweeteners and the quantities of the sweeteners distributed during the period of the study. Corn sirup, with a declining price trend, had the largest percentage increase in total distribution, the largest increase in per capita distribution and increased its share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries from eight percent in the base period to 11 percent in 1967. Dextrose with a rising price trend, but not so pronounced as that of sugar, had the next largest percentage increase in total deliveries and increased its share of the total nutritive sweetener deliveries. Sugar had the largest percentage increase in quoted prices, the smallest percentage increase in total deliveries, a declining share in the total nutritive sweetener distribution but an increase in per capita deliveries that was larger than for dextrose but less than for corn sirup.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedNature of action

July 3,
1969

Announced today that an informal public hearing will be held in San Francisco, California, to receive views and recommendations on the need for establishing proportionate shares (farm acreage allotments) for the 1970 crop of sugarbeets in the Domestic Beet Sugar Area. The hearing will be conducted in the Hotel Canterbury at 750 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on July 23, 1969. (See July 10, 1969 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. June 1969 sugar deliveries for continental U.S. consumption 958,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up about 40,000 tons from May 1969 and up 18,000 tons from June 1968. January-June 1969 deliveries 4,900,000 short tons, raw value, down 103,000 tons from January-June 1968. Final data for May 1969 deliveries 918,000 short tons, raw value - previously published preliminary as 950,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks June 28, 1969 were 2,403,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up about 311,000 tons from a year ago and down 176,000 tons from May 31, 1969. During June refiners' stocks increased 69,000 tons, beet processors' stocks decreased 205,000 tons, mainland cane processors' stocks decreased by 38,000 tons and importers of direct consumption sugar stocks decreased 2,000 tons.

3. Charges to quotas January 1 to June 30, 1969 were 5,478,549 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 5,321,451 tons to be supplied within the 10,800,000 ton total.

4. Regionally, January-May deliveries, 1969 as compared to 1968, were up two of the 5 regions: Increases -- New England 1.9 percent, South 0.3 percent -- Decreases - West 7.2 percent, North Central 4.7 percent, mid-Atlantic 2.0 percent.

Table 1.- Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-May 1969

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet	Importers	Main-land cane	Refiners		Net total
	processors		processors	Raw	Refined	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. Inventory Jan. 1, 1969	1,382,652	11,505	458,924	833,631 ^{2/}	274,455 ^{2/}	2,961,167
2. Production and movement						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	54,630	0	0	2,160	56,790
b. Produced from beets or cane	1,072,799	0	322,669	0	0)	902,817 ^{3/}
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	492,651	0	0)	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	2,695,537 ^{4/}	0)	-163,305 ^{5/}
Less raws melted	0	0	0	2,858,842	0)	
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	2,839,233	2,839,233
e. Adjustments	-533	-4	-208	+406	-6,510	-6,849
f. Sub-total	1,072,266	54,626	-170,190	-162,899	2,834,883	3,628,686
3. Net total supply	2,454,918	66,131	288,734	670,732	3,109,338	6,589,853
DISPOSITION						
4. Distribution for						
a. Quota purposes	1,100,001	49,104	25,413	11,167	2,756,174	3,941,859
b. Export	0	0	0	0	42,220	42,220
c. Livestock feed	0	-6,432	0	0	14,888	21,320
d. Alcohol	0	0	0	0	4,933	4,933
e. Sub-total	1,100,001	55,536	25,413	11,167	2,818,215	4,010,332
5. Inventory May 31, 1969	1,354,917	10,595	263,321	659,565 ^{6/}	291,123 ^{6/}	2,579,521
6. Total distribution and inventory	2,454,918	66,131	288,734	670,732	3,109,338	6,589,853

^{1/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

^{2/} Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 265,869; Refined, 25,944; Total, 291,813.

^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

^{4/} Includes 492,651 tons received from mainland cane processors.

^{5/} Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

^{6/} Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 18,724; Refined, 8,134; Total, 26,858. Importers' inventory include 507 tons for quota exempt purposes.

Table 2.- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-May 1969 and 1968

Item	1969	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	11,167	9,863	+1,304
Refiners' refined	2,818,215	3,017,113	-198,898
Sub-total	2,829,382	3,026,976	-197,594
Beet processors' refined	1,100,001	1,002,445	+97,556
Importers' direct consumption	55,536	83,676	-28,140
Mainland sugarcane processors'	25,413	19,613	+5,800
Total	4,010,332	4,132,710	-122,378
For: Export	42,220	27,825	+14,395
Livestock feed	21,320	*	*
Alcohol	4,933	*	*
Continental consumption ^{1/}	3,941,859	4,062,915	-121,056
Puerto Rico	50,000 ^{2/}	49,042	+958
Hawaii	15,000 ^{2/}	13,761	+1,239
^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.			
^{2/} Estimated. *Not available separately - livestock feed and alcohol total 41,970.			

Table 3.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, May 31, 1969 and 1968

Item	1969	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>			
Refiners' raw	659,565	580,643	+78,922
Refiners' refined	291,123	312,211	-21,088
Sub-total ^{1/}	950,688	892,854	+57,834
Beet processors' refined	1,354,917	1,102,136	+252,781
Importers' direct consumption	10,595	23,756	-13,161
Mainland sugarcane processors'	263,321	304,117	-40,796
Total	2,579,521	2,322,863	+256,658
^{1/} Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota; 1969 - Raws, 18,724; Refined, 8,134; Total, 26,858; 1968 - Raws, 23,952; Refined, 287, Total, 24,239			

Table 4- Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, June and January-June 1969 and 1968

Item	1969 ^{1/}	1968	
	June	Jan.-June	June Jan.-June
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>			
Refiners	640,259	3,469,641	687,170 3,714,146
Beet processors' refined	300,698	1,400,699	243,052 1,245,497
Importers' direct consumption	14,743	70,279	18,229 101,905
Mainland sugarcane processors'	2,000 ^{2/}	27,413	4,001 23,614
Total	957,700	4,968,032	952,452 5,085,162
For: Export	n.a.	42,220	4,730 32,555
Livestock feed	n.a.	21,320	*
Alcohol	n.a.	4,933	*
Continental consumption ^{3/}	957,700	4,899,559	939,579 5,002,494
^{1/} Preliminary ^{2/} Estimated. ^{3/} Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad.			
* Not available separately. Total feed and alcohol June 1968 8,143 tons. Total for January-June 50,113.			

Table 5.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, June 28, 1969 and June 30, 1968

Item	1969 ^{1/}	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>			
Refiners' raw	709,183	555,919	+153,264
Refiners' refined	310,392	316,631	-6,239
Sub-total	1,019,575	872,550	+147,025
Beet processors' refined	1,150,053	924,493	+225,560
Importers' direct consumption	8,784 ^{2/}	28,714	-19,930
Mainland sugarcane processors'	225,000 ^{2/}	266,593	-41,593
Total	2,403,412	2,092,350	+311,062
^{1/} Preliminary			
^{2/} Estimated			

Table 6- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-May 1969 and 1968

Item	1969	1968	Change 1968 to 1969
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	321,192	468,863	-147,671
Domestic beet	1,072,266	675,884	+396,382
Total	1,393,458	1,144,747	+248,711
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	325,338	256,224	+69,114
For direct-consumption	7,047	5,783	+1,264
Louisiana processor-refiners	83,662	80,827	+2,835
Florida sugarcane processors	365,703	396,432	-30,729
Sub-total	781,750	739,266	+42,484
Beet processors	1,100,001	1,002,445	+97,556
Total	1,881,751	1,741,711	+140,040

Table 7- Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 8.

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
Short tons, raw value						
<u>For export</u>						
Argentina		2,385				2,385
Brazil	15,753	2,557			15,753	2,557
Colombia	6,001	1,724			6,001	1,724
Dominican Republic		7,875				7,875
El Salvador		439				439
Hawaii	337	676			337	676
Peru		27				27
Puerto Rico	231	260			231	260
South Africa	7,587	4,093			7,587	4,093
Total	29,909	20,036			29,909	20,036
<u>For livestock feed</u>						
Argentina		401				401
Belgium			2,444		2,444	
Brazil	1,485				1,485	
Colombia		6,366				6,366
Dominican Republic		267				267
El Salvador	2,489				2,489	
France			4,129		4,129	
Poland				3,530		3,530
Venezuela				1,819		1,819
South Africa		467				467
Total	3,974	7,501	6,573	5,349	10,547	12,850
<u>For alcohol</u>						
Brazil	5,329				5,329	
Colombia	5,747				5,747	
Dominican Republic		3,946				3,946
El Salvador	4,933				4,933	
Total	16,009	3,946			16,009	3,946
<u>In Customs custody</u>						
Hong Kong			14	1	14	1
Reunion	11,491				11,491	
Venezuela				1,542		1,542
Total	11,491		14	1,543	11,505	1,543
GRAND TOTAL	61,383	31,483	6,587	6,892	67,970	38,375

Table 8.- Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-May 1969 and 1968

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption		Total	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
Short tons, raw value						
<u>OFFSHORE</u>						
<u>Foreign</u>						
Argentina	12,435	31,553			12,435	31,553
Bahamas	8,264				8,264	
Belgium			2,454	10	2,454	10
Brazil	238,246	237,418			238,246	237,418
British Honduras	4,701	3,618			4,701	3,618
British West Indies	92,453	80,422		10	92,453	80,432
China, Republic of	45,552	23,082			45,552	23,082
Colombia	30,657	32,228	10	4	30,667	32,232
Costa Rica	23,366	33,167			23,366	33,167
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	254,705	260,503			254,705	260,503
Ecuador		11,287				11,287
El Salvador	19,734	18,804			19,734	18,804
France			4,139		4,139	
French West Indies	48,192	45,382			48,192	45,382
Germany, West			10		10	
Guatemala	40,810	31,577			40,810	31,577
Haiti	10,035	8,397			10,035	8,397
Hong Kong			12		12	
Honduras		2,853				2,853
India	30,085	39,121	1	2	30,086	39,123
Ireland			3,595	5,317	3,595	5,317
Mexico	329,106	315,916	4	3	329,110	315,919
Netherlands			10	10	10	10
Nicaragua	30,829	19,373			30,829	19,373
Panama	15,461	12,981	556	2,584	16,017	15,565
Paraguay			10	10	10	10
Peru	107,179	128,320			107,179	128,320
Poland				3,530		3,530
Philippines	386,454	493,197	599	6,814	387,053	500,011
Reunion	11,491				11,491	
South Africa	30,747	36,740			30,747	36,740
Sweden			10	10	10	10
Venezuela	16,855	4,414		3,362	16,855	7,776
Total	1,787,357	1,870,353	11,420	21,676	1,798,777	1,892,029
<u>Domestic</u>						
Hawaii	273,267	365,524	2,160 ^{2/}	1,128 ^{2/}	275,427	366,652
Puerto Rico	141,224	155,475	43,210	51,674	184,434	207,149
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	414,491	520,999	45,370	52,802	459,861	573,801
Total all offshore	2,201,848	2,391,352	56,790	74,478	2,258,638	2,465,830
Mainland cane area	492,651	477,632	0 ^{3/}	1,460 ^{3/}	492,651	479,092
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	1,038	942	0	0	1,038	942
Grand total	2,695,537	2,869,926	56,790	75,938	2,752,327	2,945,864

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 7.^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners.^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor - refiner.

Table 9- Status of 1969 quotas and charges as of June 30, 1969

Table 9- Status of 1969 quotas and charges as of June 30, 1969					
Source of supply	Quotas and prorations	Charges to quotas 1/			Balances 2/
		Set-aside	By SU-3	Total 2/3/	
Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet sugar	3,215,667			1,401,000	1,814,667
Mainland cane sugar	1,169,333			830,000	339,333
Hawaii	1,190,673			457,950	732,723
Puerto Rico	340,000			206,898	133,102
Virgin Islands	0				
Total	5,915,673			2,895,848	3,019,825
Republic of the Philippines	1,126,020		599,080	599,080	526,940
Argentina	75,157		69,017	69,017	6,140
Australia	192,937		2,568	2,568	190,369
Bahamas	10,000		10,000	10,000	-
Bolivia	7,272				7,272
Brazil	610,949		379,790	379,790	231,159
British Honduras	15,800		9,428	9,428	6,372
British West Indies	216,914		117,494	117,494	99,420
China, Republic of	80,390		72,924	72,924	7,466
Colombia	64,650		19,709	19,709	44,941
Costa Rica	71,925		44,117	44,117	27,808
Dominican Republic	660,949		345,346	345,346	315,603
Ecuador	88,896		6,140	6,140	82,756
El Salvador	44,449		32,430	32,430	12,019
Fiji Islands	42,339		15,439	15,439	26,900
French West Indies	68,234		57,118	57,118	11,116
Guatemala	60,611		58,924	58,924	1,687
Haiti	33,316		15,788	15,788	17,528
Honduras	7,272		5,789	5,789	1,483
India	77,175		48,486	48,486	28,689
Ireland	5,351		5,351	5,351	
Malagasy Republic	9,111		245	245	8,866
Mauritius	17,686		437	437	17,249
Mexico	624,687		427,351	427,351	197,336
Nicaragua	71,925		37,116	37,116	34,809
Panama	45,257		28,113	28,113	17,144
Peru	442,886	16,621	107,185	123,806	319,080
South Africa	56,808		23,161	23,161	33,647
Swaziland	6,967		151	151	6,816
Thailand	17,686				17,686
Venezuela	30,708		27,383	27,383	3,325
Total	4,884,327	16,621	2,566,080	2,582,701	2,301,626
GRAND TOTAL	10,800,000			5,478,549	5,321,451

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances; Hawaii, 2,360 and 34,576; Panama, 706 and 3,111; Philippines, 1,199 and 58,721; Puerto Rico, 54,302 and 107,698; Ireland, 5,351 and 0.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption - Hawaii, 26

Table 10- Quota-exempt and over quota sugar authorized for entry as of June 30, 1969 1/

Country	Reexport	Feed	Alcohol	For refining under bond	Total
Short tons, raw value					
Bahamas				295	295
Belgium		2,444			2,444
Brazil	16,330	2,056	5,329		23,715
Colombia	6,001		5,747		11,748
El Salvador	6,003	5,090	4,933		16,026
France		4,129			4,129
South Africa	7,587				7,587
Sweden	3,536				3,536
Total	39,457	13,719	16,009	295	69,480

1/ In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 154 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers; 115 tons as the first ten tons;

(b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Hawaii - 678 tons; Puerto Rico - 231 tons;

(c) Tons of sugar in Customs custody for subsequent entry: Hong Kong, 47 tons; Reunion - 11,492.

Table 11. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, May 1969

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	96,863	3,000	9,234		109,097
Maine	38,502	6,076			44,578
Massachusetts	429,475	26,339	4,070		459,884
New Hampshire	36,748	611			37,359
Rhode Island	32,563	7,414	1,814		41,791
Vermont	19,019	801			19,820
Sub-total	653,170	44,241	15,118		712,529
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	832,619	2,487	60,584		895,690
New York	1,233,691	31,106	78,126		1,342,923
Pennsylvania	1,130,382	43,641	57,370		1,231,393
Sub-total	3,196,692	77,234	196,080		3,470,006
North Central					
Illinois	686,622	1,299,147			1,985,769
Indiana	348,247	118,901			467,148
Iowa	63,730	166,998			230,728
Kansas	48,789	94,833		500	144,122
Michigan	242,015	379,532			621,547
Minnesota	35,568	237,667			273,235
Missouri	303,930	175,170		500	479,600
Nebraska	19,935	125,119		600	145,654
North Dakota	400	23,939			24,339
Ohio	577,114	300,880	400	1,000	879,394
South Dakota	1,897	25,259			27,156
Wisconsin	143,711	288,463			432,174
Sub-total	2,471,958	3,235,908	400	2,600	5,710,866
Southern					
Alabama	257,504				257,504
Arkansas	121,927	8,350			130,277
Delaware	195,004				195,004
District of Columbia	33,731		500		34,231
Florida	370,750			67,672	438,422
Georgia	632,298			432	632,730
Kentucky	210,129	3,000			213,129
Louisiana	362,020			2,821	364,841
Maryland	444,741		19,352		464,093
Mississippi	112,279				112,279
North Carolina	409,021		840		409,861
Oklahoma	112,321	38,352	200		150,873
South Carolina	204,229				204,229
Tennessee	341,154	1,869			343,023
Texas	646,628	210,859		7,683	865,170
Virginia	275,400		3,507		278,907
West Virginia	66,273		800		67,073
Sub-total	4,795,409	262,430	25,199	78,608	5,161,646
Western					
Alaska	2,071	2,527			4,598
Arizona	21,780	34,302			56,082
California	615,101	886,808			1,501,909
Colorado	26,833	111,348			138,181
Idaho	2,626	22,502			25,128
Montana	3,132	25,746			28,878
Nevada	7,812	2,594			10,406
New Mexico	8,054	17,848			25,902
Oregon	50,262	105,776	3,900		159,938
Utah	4,651	49,115			53,766
Washington	65,912	135,777	7,300		208,989
Wyoming	331	5,824			6,155
Sub-total	808,565	1,400,167	11,200		2,219,932
Grand total	11,925,794	5,019,980	247,997	81,208	17,274,979

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 12. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-May 1969

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	479,181	15,458	35,660	300	530,599
Maine	197,231	16,891			214,122
Massachusetts	2,059,178	88,995	24,615	300	2,173,088
New Hampshire	150,875	1,389			152,264
Rhode Island	161,159	18,696	6,468		186,323
Vermont	92,777	2,741			95,518
Sub-total	3,140,401	144,170	66,743	600	3,351,914
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	3,443,923	124,698	241,895	600	3,811,116
New York	5,751,419	448,759	308,084		6,508,262
Pennsylvania	4,329,767	616,187	184,161		5,130,115
Sub-total	13,525,109	1,189,644	734,140	600	15,449,493
North Central					
Illinois	3,357,207	4,874,953	400	59,600	8,292,160
Indiana	1,591,750	535,326			2,127,076
Iowa	267,070	627,578			894,648
Kansas	201,096	381,739		1,750	584,585
Michigan	1,130,047	1,521,404			2,651,451
Minnesota	183,883	911,661		3,000	1,098,544
Missouri	1,242,855	688,333		4,150	1,935,338
Nebraska	73,263	567,601		2,100	642,964
North Dakota	1,140	110,284			111,424
Ohio	2,595,436	1,151,855	400	5,000	3,752,691
South Dakota	9,328	114,678			124,006
Wisconsin	586,438	1,021,573			1,608,011
Sub-total	11,239,513	12,506,985	800	75,600	23,822,898
Southern					
Alabama	1,051,372			7,281	1,058,653
Arkansas	458,022	51,776			509,798
Delaware	727,943	39,261	2,470		769,674
District of Columbia	155,473	4,191	900		160,564
Florida	1,639,475			334,453	1,973,928
Georgia	2,743,161			8,836	2,751,997
Kentucky	898,250	15,000			913,250
Louisiana	1,472,582			22,227	1,494,809
Maryland	1,725,203	45,495	76,350	2,004	1,849,052
Mississippi	573,547				573,547
North Carolina	1,632,143		3,760		1,635,903
Oklahoma	455,260	186,208	900		642,368
South Carolina	698,950				698,950
Tennessee	1,612,867	1,869		800	1,615,536
Texas	2,785,438	893,428	40	24,961	3,703,867
Virginia	1,138,652	13,101	17,635		1,169,388
West Virginia	288,095	4,394	1,200		293,689
Sub-total	20,056,433	1,254,723	103,255	400,562	21,814,973
Western					
Alaska	13,913	12,852			26,765
Arizona	154,903	112,618			267,521
California	3,259,434	3,297,716		600	6,557,750
Colorado	107,981	461,511			569,492
Idaho	14,767	97,687			112,454
Montana	18,554	105,458			124,012
Nevada	38,926	13,622			52,548
New Mexico	30,787	68,741			99,528
Oregon	237,398	401,877	3,900		643,175
Utah	33,668	251,243		400	285,311
Washington	299,807	614,040	7,300		921,147
Wyoming	5,085	27,870			32,955
Sub-total	4,215,223	5,465,235	11,200	1,000	9,692,658
Grand total	52,176,679	20,560,757	916,138	478,362	74,131,936

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 13. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-May 1969 and 1968

State and Region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{1/}	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/}						
<u>New England</u>						
Connecticut	479	490	15	15	531	534
Maine	197	201	17	21	214	222
Massachusetts	2,059	2,019	89	41	2,173	2,116
New Hampshire	151	148	1	1	152	149
Rhode Island	161	168	19	7	186	180
Vermont	93	87	3	2	96	89
Sub-total	3,140	3,113	144	87	3,352	3,290
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>						
New Jersey	3,444	3,550	125	8	3,811	3,885
New York	5,751	6,003	449	144	6,508	6,551
Pennsylvania	4,330	5,068	616	28	5,130	5,336
Sub-total	13,525	14,621	1,190	180	15,449	15,772
<u>North Central</u>						
Illinois	3,357	4,214	4,875	5,094	8,292	9,355
Indiana	1,592	1,712	535	403	2,127	2,131
Iowa	267	303	628	596	895	899
Kansas	201	202	382	390	585	593
Michigan	1,130	1,365	1,521	1,437	2,652	2,802
Minnesota	184	220	912	786	1,099	1,009
Missouri	1,243	1,322	688	675	1,935	1,998
Nebraska	73	71	568	600	643	672
North Dakota	1	3	110	110	111	113
Ohio	2,596	3,100	1,152	675	3,753	3,780
South Dakota	9	7	115	140	124	147
Wisconsin	587	601	1,021	907	1,608	1,508
Sub-total	11,240	13,120	12,508	11,813	23,824	25,007
<u>Southern</u>						
Alabama	1,051	1,089			1,059	1,090
Arkansas	458	449	52	54	510	503
Delaware	728	783	39		770	795
District of Columbia	155	166	4		160	175
Florida	1,640	1,530			1,974	1,788
Georgia	2,743	2,651			2,752	2,655
Kentucky	898	929	15	*	913	930
Louisiana	1,473	1,519			1,495	1,553
Maryland	1,725	1,714	45		1,848	1,813
Mississippi	574	640			574	640
North Carolina	1,632	1,674			1,636	1,678
Oklahoma	455	476	186	175	642	651
South Carolina	699	682			699	682
Tennessee	1,613	1,563	2	1	1,616	1,566
Texas	2,785	2,881	894	835	3,704	3,738
Virginia	1,139	1,161	13	2	1,169	1,207
West Virginia	288	268	4	9	293	281
Sub-total	20,056	20,175	1,254	1,076	21,814	21,745
<u>Western</u>						
Alaska	14	15	13	12	27	27
Arizona	155	163	113	135	268	298
California	3,259	3,886	3,298	3,345	6,558	7,308
Colorado	108	81	461	488	569	569
Idaho	15	16	97	100	112	116
Montana	19	19	105	103	124	122
Nevada	39	37	14	13	53	50
New Mexico	31	26	69	75	100	101
Oregon	237	214	402	467	643	686
Utah	34	37	251	249	285	286
Washington	300	259	614	574	921	857
Wyoming	5	4	28	25	33	29
Sub-total	4,216	4,757	5,465	5,586	9,693	10,449
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>52,177</u>	<u>55,786</u>	<u>20,561</u>	<u>18,742</u>	<u>74,132</u>	<u>76,263</u>

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 14.- Sugar prices

Year and month	: Raw cane sugar-spot price :			: Quota :		: Refined beet sugar-quoted :	
	: Domestic : "World" :			: premium :		: wholesale (gross) 4/ :	
	: sugar at N.Y. :	: sugar 2/ :	: duty paid 1/ :	: and :	: discount 3/ :	: Eastern :	: Chicago- : Pacific :
						: West :	: Coast :
	Cents per pound						
1964-68 Monthly average	7.09	2.76	+3.27	9.52	9.52	9.82	
1967 Monthly average	7.28	1.99	+4.33	9.70	9.70	10.11	
1968 Monthly average	7.52	1.98	+4.56	9.94	9.94	10.35	
<u>1968</u>							
July	7.59	1.71	+4.90	10.00	10.00	10.40	
August	7.59	1.66	+4.95	10.00	10.00	10.40	
September	7.62	1.45	+5.19	9.99	9.99	10.40	
October	7.66	1.90	+4.78	9.85	9.85	10.34	
November	7.58	2.39	+4.21	9.85	9.85	10.25	
December	7.62	2.77	+3.87	9.85	9.85	10.25	
<u>1969</u>							
January	7.67	2.95	+3.74	9.85	9.85	10.18	
February	7.69	3.23	+3.48	9.85	9.85	10.10	
March	7.76	3.70	+3.08	9.85	9.85	10.10	
April	7.80	3.76	+3.06	10.10	10.10	10.10	
May	7.82	3.78	+3.06	10.50	10.50	10.10	
June	7.74	3.95	+2.81	10.49	10.49	10.10	
Last 12-month average	7.68	2.77	+3.93	10.02	10.02	10.23	

Year and month	: Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/ :					: Retail : U.S. average
	: North :	: South :	: Gulf :	: Chicago- :	: Pacific :	
	: East :	: East :	: Gulf :	: West :	: Coast :	
	Cents per pound					
1964-68 Monthly average	10.54	10.05	9.96	9.67	9.82	12.20
1967 Monthly average	10.62	10.32	10.24	9.82	10.11	12.19
1968 Monthly average	10.84	10.59	10.45	9.94	10.35	12.18
<u>1968</u>						
July	10.90	10.65	10.50	10.00	10.40	12.16
August	10.90	10.65	10.50	10.00	10.40	12.22
September	10.90	10.65	10.50	9.99	10.40	12.22
October	11.05	10.65	10.50	9.85	10.34	12.26
November	11.05	10.65	10.50	9.85	10.25	12.22
December	11.05	10.65	10.50	9.85	10.25	12.20
<u>1969</u>						
January	11.05	10.65	10.50	9.85	10.18	12.20
February	11.05	10.65	10.50	9.85	10.10	12.20
March	11.05	10.75	10.25	9.85	10.10	12.28
April	11.29	10.85	10.27	10.10	10.10	12.30
May	11.50	10.85	10.50	10.50	10.10	12.38
June	11.50	10.85	10.51	10.49	10.10	
Last 12-month average	11.11	10.71	10.46	10.02	10.23	

1/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10 which, beginning November 21, 1966, replaces Contract No. 7. The terms of these contracts are duty paid or duty free, full duty rate .625 cent per pound.

2/ Spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is for bagged sugar f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

3/ The No. 10 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges and adding the bag allowance (currently .055¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports 81 January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

Table 15. Wholesale prices of sugar, corn sirup and dextrose

Period	Refined sugar wholesale North- east 1/	Dextrose New York 2/	Corn sirup New York 3/	Dextrose relative to refined sugar	Corn sirup relative to refined sugar				
	Quoted	Dry 4/ basis	Quoted	Dry 4/ basis	Quoted	Dry			
Cents per pound			Percent						
1952	8.62	7.29	7.92	7.37	9.18	85	92	85	106
1953	8.72	7.35	7.99	7.32	9.12	84	92	84	105
1954	8.72	7.32	7.96	7.32	9.12	84	91	84	105
1955	8.59	7.22	7.85	7.25	9.03	84	91	84	105
1956	8.77	7.28	7.91	7.15	8.90	83	90	82	101
Average 1952-56	8.68	7.29	7.93	7.28	9.07	84	91	84	104
1957	9.15	7.65	8.32	7.36	9.17	84	91	80	100
1958	9.27	7.66	8.33	7.37	9.18	83	90	80	99
1959	9.33	7.48	8.13	7.31	9.10	80	87	78	98
1960	9.43	7.48	8.13	7.32	9.12	79	86	78	97
1961	9.40	7.45	8.10	7.23	9.00	79	86	77	96
Average 1957-61	9.32	7.54	8.20	7.32	9.11	81	88	79	98
1962	9.60	7.40	8.04	7.01	8.73	77	84	73	91
1963	11.94	8.37	9.10	7.38	9.19	70	76	62	77
1964	10.68	8.14	8.85	6.71	8.36	76	83	63	78
1965	10.22	8.00	8.70	6.64	8.27	78	85	65	81
1966	10.36	8.16	8.87	6.70	8.34	79	86	65	81
Average 1962-66	10.56	8.01	8.71	6.89	8.58	76	82	65	81
1967	10.62	8.37	9.10	6.75	8.40	79	86	64	79
1968	10.84	8.53	9.27	6.31	7.85	79	86	58	72
1968									
July	10.90	8.58	9.33	6.13	7.63	79	86	56	70
August	10.90	8.61	9.36	6.14	7.65	79	86	56	70
September	10.90	8.61	9.36	6.14	7.65	79	86	56	70
October	11.05	8.65	9.40	6.14	7.65	78	85	56	69
November	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.14	7.65	79	86	56	69
December	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.14	7.65	79	86	56	69
1969									
January	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.17	7.68	79	86	56	70
February	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.18	7.70	79	86	56	70
March	11.05	8.73	9.49	6.18	7.70	79	86	56	70
April	11.29	8.77	9.53	6.18	7.70	78	84	55	68
May	11.50	8.96	9.74	6.18	7.70	78	85	54	67
June	11.50	9.09	9.88	6.18	7.70	79	86	54	67
Last 12-month average	11.11	8.74	9.50	6.16	7.67	79	86	55	69

1/ Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent discount.

2/ Hydrate, commercial bags less than carlots, ex whse., N.Y. 100 lbs. Beginning April 1964 price is for 600 bag carload f.o.b. N.Y.

3/ For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) per cwt. in tank cars f.o.b. New York, except February 1962 to April 1964 price is for drums in less than carlots. Quoted as 42° Baume unmixed, except beginning March 1956, quoted as 43° unmixed.

4/ Assumes price is for 92 percent solids for dextrose and 80.3 percent solids for corn sirup. Thus dry basis price is quoted price divided by 0.92 for dextrose and 0.803 for corn sirup.

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Table 16- Refined sugar production and month end stocks

Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks ^{1/}	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1964-68 monthly average	593	250	283	1,151
1967 monthly average	613	228	273	1,110
1968 monthly average	642	253	293	1,042
<u>1968</u>				
July	700	73	297	720
August	746	89	279	487
September	701	159	280	351
October	661	644	291	735
November	572	685	302	1,190
December	568	649	274	1,383 ^{2/}
<u>1969</u>				
January	531	515	248	1,757
February	411	253	224	1,833
March	646	51	251	1,613
April	587	116	277	1,486
May ^{2/}	660	137	291	1,355
June ^{3/}	660	96	310	1,150
Last 12-month average	620	289	277	1,172

^{1/} Includes over-quota and quota exempt.

^{2/} Revised

^{3/} Preliminary